

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 93 18:41:20 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1347
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 14 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1347

Today's Topics:

>>>What do I do now?

ANS-317 BULLETINS

Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 November

Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS! (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 14 Nov 1993 21:47:19 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: >>>What do I do now?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Previous text deleted...

>>>Any help?

>>

>>>Peace es 73,

>>

>>>Doug N0YVW

>>

>>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>>situation, nothing will.

>>

>>Gary (McDuffie)

>Gary: What does your supercilious answer say about current attitudes
>of experienced hams toward newcomers?

>Doug: Welcome to ham radio!

>Before you do anything else, find an "Elmer". That is a term
>describing an old-timer in ham radio who is always interested in
>helping newcomers to the ham world. In spite of Gary's ill-tempered
>reply, you will find plenty of willing helpers to get you started.

>I have held my call for 53 years, but I am not so forgetful (yet):-)
>not to remember how green I was when I started!

>Surely there are lots of hams at the U. of Nebraska! Ask around.

>73 & good luck! Van - W8UOF
>wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

```
{  
{Supercilious - Thanks! I had to look that one up. I enjoy improving  
{the vocabulary from time to time.  
{
```

It was not meant to be either kind or helpful. And if you read it properly, you will see that it was not unkind toward the author, only the system that put him in that position. It's pitiful, and really proves what a sad state the amateur service has fallen to. For the most part, this has been brought on by lack of guidance from our one national organization, the ARRL, and the FCC. At this rate, amateur radio has a much shortened life expectancy. It's really too bad. Ham radio has been my life since age 15. It has provided me with a career in two electronics fields, and now third and fourth ones. Today's newcomer to amateur radio has very little to look forward to, in many cases.

73, Gary

..> Doug... if you are one of the people who thought this message was negative toward you, please read it again. It is not. You can't help (for the most part), the fact that no one has helped you along the way. You have somehow found a way to get a license. That shows initiative. Look around the neighborhoods. Look for antennas. Knock on doors where you see antennas and introduce yourself to the owners of this hardware hanging overhead. That's how we got the answers in the old days. That's where we found out about operating procedures and accepted practices. That's where we talked on our first microphone or pounded, very shakily, our first HI using a hand key to the guy on the other end. That's where we learned what a "final" was, what a dipole,

a zepp, a beam, a quad, a double bazooka, a windom, and ladder line were. In short, the locals aren't going to come to you, you have to hunt them up, shake their hand, and ask for help.

I applaud people like Gary Coffman, who always seems to have the time to take with people and help them out. I didn't worry about trying to answer the specific questions asked by you, Doug, because I knew Gary would. I merely expressed my disgust with a system that would put you in the position of already. -- gm

Date: 15 Nov 93 01:04:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-317 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-317.01
DO-17 TELEMETRY FORMAT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 317.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-317.01

WDOE Explains Some Of DO-17's Telemetry Format

In response to several requests, the following is a breakdown of information in the STATUS line presently being transmitted by DOVE. Note this applies to DOVE and to this version of the software only.

Counting from the left, the first pair of numbers being 0. All data is in hex.

- 0 - Receiver status. Bits 0 - 3 = Filter status of RX
A-D: 0 = 1200, 1 = 4800. Bits 4 - 7 = gain settings of IR sensor. Normal = 8 = log mode. Normal for whole position is 80 = IR in log, filters in 1200. NOTE: receivers in DOVE are for commanding only.
- 1 - Unused
- 2 - Unused
- 3 - BCR Set point. Is adjusted by housekeeping task software to provide best power transfer from panels to regulators. Normally 1E during eclipse and in the 80's in the sun. Roughly corresponds to telemetry channel 22h.
- 4 - Number of hours since last command. See 18.
- 5 - BCR status bits. Indicates status of various latches in the BCR used to gather telemetry.

- 6 - Transmitter power level, 0 to F. First number is TX1, second is TX2, although they will normally be the same.
- 7 - Which transmitter is in use. Bit 0 (LSB) is TX1, bit 1 is TX2. So a hex 02 indicates TX2 is in use, 01 would be TX1.
- 8 - Unused
- 9 - Status of switches in the voice/packet/s-band module (4). Will always be D0 in this version.
- 10 - Unused
- 11 - When WOD is in use, shows the number of samples taken/16. This provides a positive indication a collection has started, how far it has proceeded and when the sample bucket is full.
- 12 - Low end of nominal transmitter power range. See 13
- 13 - High end of nominal transmitter power range. The house keeping software moves the transmitter power between these two numbers to control the charge/discharge of the batteries, and keep the transmitter power as high as possible.
- 14 - Time between executions of the power control software in seconds.
- 15 - The transmitter power level that is set if the batteries get abnormally discharged. Normally 5.
- 16 - Count of errors on the s/c internal bus. This will increment on DOVE because module 4 no longer consistently responds.
- 17 - Overflow from 16.
- 18 - Days till the command timer will expire. Defaults to 2 on software start. Normally kept at F. This is another of the software 'watchdogs' that attempt to assure the 2M transmitter doesn't get stuck on forever. If the s/c does not hear a command in this number of days, it jumps to the ROM boot loader firmware which turns all transmitters off.
- 19 - The module number the errors in 16 came from.
- 20 - Internal state related to transmitter lock-on avoidance. Normally 1.

Note that these are somewhat different on the Microsats, and change from time to time as software is modified.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-317.02
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 317.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-317.02

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
28-Nov-93	0230	B	39	WJ9F	VE2LVC
12-Dec-93	0435	B	180	W9ODI	WB6LLO
3-Jan-94	0200	B	160	WA5ZIB	N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-317.03

WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 317.03 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 13, 1993

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-317.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 13-NOV-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max

Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136

Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.

Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only

Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5

Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31

DOVE: D0-17 currently sending AX.25 packet telemetry on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz. Please send any telemetry that you capture to PY2BJO at his INTERNET address of py2bjo@amsat.org. [WD0HHU]

A0-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

U0-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

L0-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

K0-23: Up and running. Busy as usual. There are a number of images. [WH6I]

K0-25: File system is up but not open for uploads. It appears that the satellite has taken an EIS image, but it is not available. [WH6I]

I0-26: Up and running with a lot of activity. [WH6I]

F0-20: The F0-20 Command Station has reported that a failure was detected in F0-20 digital command system. Therefore, operation will continue only in the analog mode for awhile. [JJ1WTK/3]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: Sat, 13 Nov 1993 21:37:57 MST
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 November
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 NOVEMBER, 1993

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 NOV 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 NOV 93 are: 2o 2o 2- 1+ 2- 1o 1o 0+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7618 (N09E62), the sole spotted region visible, produced an M2.1/1F flare at 0628Z. It is also the likely site of an M1 event at 0417Z, when clouds hampered optical patrol. The region consists of ribbons of bright plage, and a possible delta configuration in the trailer spots.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to persist at the moderate level, with additional M-class flares likely from Region 7618.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is

expected to be unsettled.

Event probabilities 14 nov-16 nov

Class M	60/60/60
Class X	05/05/05
Proton	05/05/05
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 nov-16 nov

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	10/10/10
Minor Storm	05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm	05/01/01
B. High Latitudes	
Active	20/20/20
Minor Storm	10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all regions. One additional confirmed SWF was associated with the M2.1 flare at 13/0628Z, although it was fairly brief. Similar near-normal conditions are expected to persist over the next 72 hours. A moderate to high probability exists for possible additional SWF activity over daylight paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7618	N09E62	337	0370	EAI	11	022	BETA	
7616	N06W31	070					PLAGE	
7617	S15W43	082					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 NOVEMBER TO 16 NOVEMBER

NMBR	LAT	LO
NONE		

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0011	0017	0024			C2.0		2700	85	
0017	0018	0018					1200		

0057	0104	0113		C1.5	100
0410	0417	0421		M1.1	38
0539	0539	0539			170
0555	0628	0647	7618	N08E73 M2.1 1F	
0805	0805	0806			120
0848	0848	0849			230
1038	1039	1039			1500

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
NO DATA								

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
12 Nov:	0025	0032	0040	B8.8						
	0119	0123	0128	B3.4						
	0146	0154	0203	B3.8						
	0554	0559	0603	B8.2						
	0647	0738	0746	B7.2						
	0757	0800	0802	B5.5	SF	7618	N09E81			
	0829	0838	0846	C1.6						
	0958	1006	1014	B6.0						
	1057	1100	1103	B2.8	SF	7618	N09E81			
	1353	1357	1400	B4.4						
	1441	1614	1651	C3.5						
	1754	1805	1809	C3.5	SF	7618	N11E78			
	1942	1945	1948	C1.3						
	1953	2000	2008	C3.7	SF	7618	N10E77			
	2035	2038	2042	C1.9	SF	7618	N11E78	33		
	2045	2048	2050	C2.1						
	2127	2132	2135	C1.2						
	2154	2200	2204	C2.2	SF	7618	N08E78	58		
	2251	2302	2308	C3.0	SF	7618	N11E65			
	2318	2322	2326	C1.5						
	2331	2334	2336	C1.4						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----
Region 7618:	5	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	008	(36.4)
Uncorrelated:	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	014	(63.6)

Total Events: 022 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	-----
12 Nov:	0119	0123	0128	B3.4				III
	0214	0225	0235	M2.0	SF	7618	N08E82	II
	1754	1805	1809	C3.5	SF	7618	N11E78	III
	1942	1945	1948	C1.3				III
	2035	2038	2042	C1.9	SF	7618	N11E78	III
	2045	2048	2050	C2.1				III
	2127	2132	2135	C1.2				III
	2154	2200	2204	C2.2	SF	7618	N08E78	III,V
	2251	2302	2308	C3.0	SF	7618	N11E65	III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
=====

13 November 1993, 01:50 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"

from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 1993 23:52:03 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!jfh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For what it's worth, I'm a relatively new (spring this year) no-code tech.

levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu (Chris Levin) wrote:

>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,

I don't usually respond to "monitoring" calls from people I don't know. If I want to talk to someone, I'll say "KD6TTL, anyone listening?", or something similar. "KD6TTL monitoring" says what I'm doing, not what I want other people to do (reply).

Also, I joined a local ham club and ARES; that gave me people to talk to.

>I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do.
>The manual does not tell me, it just gives a tune up procedure. How
>do I adjust my power on CW or SSB so as not to be rude like other
>hams I hear on HF? Does the fact that I can't guess the answer because
>of poor manuals make me a bad person or am I just stupid?

I don't have an HF rig yet, but the ones I've seen were certainly not designed to be user friendly. I don't know why they do that. It certainly doesn't make you stupid.

As far as talking on repeaters goes, it helps to just listen for a while. I bought my HT after I passed the test. By the time my license arrived, I had some idea what to do. Practices vary from place to place, so listening and asking locals is really the only way to tell what to do.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 93 19:05:10 EST
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!
M14494@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov14.213453.29632@math.utah.edu>
levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu (Chris Levin) writes:

>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,
>get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump
>on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case?...

>
Speaking for old farts everywhere, I think you're making too strong a
case here. Old farts are just like everyone else; some are nice and
some aren't. If you want to talk to someone on a repeater, just say so.`
"Monitoring" means just that. Call CQ, or say "anyone wanna talk?" or
something like that if you just want someone to chat with; "monitoring"
does not mean "CQ". It's to let someone who might be looking for you
that you are on the repeater.

HF is a real mess these days, especially 20 meter phone. CW is a little less
awful; stick with that.

Mike, N4PDY (licensed for 30 fun-filled years).

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 1993 21:34:53 GMT
From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!csn!hellgate.utah.edu!
math.utah.edu!cosmic.physics.utah.edu!levin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

This letter is addressed to the group as a whole but particularly towards
Gary McDuffie.

Gary recently replied to the following letter:

(From Doug N0YVW)

Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (whats a final? What's a Driver Preselector) How do I regulate my power output? In short, what in the world do I do?

Etcetera.....

Gary's less than helpful reply was:

Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing situation, nothing will.

Now, before I give my response I want you all to know that it is not my intention to start a flame war nor to beat on Gary any more than I feel he deserves. However, I have read and listened to too many responses of this type from people who claim to be HAMS. (By this I mean that a true HAM is not just someone with a ticket.) I have finally reached the end of my rope so its time to respond!

I have been involved with ham radio since the early 80's. I was involved with my high school radio club and have always had an interest. Since I am now an engineering student I decided it was time for me to get my license. I felt that being a HAM would allow me to apply my classroom learning and at the same time help me to learn new and interesting things. I also wanted to be a member of what I thought was an interesting and friendly group (Something you don't find much of these days). I waited for weeks for it to arrive, started practicing morse so I could earn a general ticket and got myself some radios and built a few accesories.

Well the license arrived and now, 3 months later, I'm about ready to chuck the whole thing and Gary and his buddies are the reason why.

Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know. Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring, get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case? It happens way to often for me to believe that you just happened to turn on your radio 20 seconds after I stop calling. Well, after having this happen lots of times on repeaters and U/Vhf simplex, I decided to jump into HF.

I've got my code down and I'm looking forward to the test not so I can talk to any of you but simply to prove that a young, stupid, Nintendo playing no code can enter your glorified world of HF. If

anything HF is worse. You flip on your kilowatt powered xcvers, and blow apart the airwaves do discuss the state of your bowels with a friend two states away. You can't even hear me over your self generated noise. Not that you would respond if you could.

So enough of this blasting of older, higher than tech hams. I feel much better now. But back to the original reason I posted this.

Gary, would you care to explain to me what is wrong with Doug's request for help???

I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do. The manual does not tell me, it just gives a tune up procedure. How do I adjust my power on CW or SSB so as not to be rude like other hams I hear on HF? Does the fact that I can't guess the answer because of poor manuals make me a bad person or am I just stupid?

Hey, concept, maybe I'm just new to this and need some help from an experienced HAM who gives a damn and believes in the ideals that created this hobby in the first place.

People like YOU ruin the hobby, not new no-codes who are still learning.

I don't know what you do for a living but if you are not an EE or computer scientist god help you if you ever post a how do I do this question of either of these subjects. I will rip you to shreds because in these fields I AM AN EXPERT. And since you know nothing and are a new comer, I'll just do unto you as you did unto Doug and all the rest of us newbies.

Get a life and do what your mother told you.
"If you have nothing nice to say, don't say anything"

Also remember, not all new no-codes are looking for cheap cellulators, or family intercoms. Most of us would probably enjoy doing more than talking on repeaters if only we could find someone to show us how. Get with the spirit and be a HAM not just a jerk with a radio.

Sincerely,

Chris Levin (KB7YOU)
Soon to be bugging you on HF (If I can ever figure out those knobs!)

PS: Doug, If you are still out there and have not figured these things out. Email me and I'll share with you the stuff I've learned so far. I think I can answer most of your questions.

PPS: Welcome to the hobby, such as it is.

EMAIL: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1347
